

# Converting Colors

Android(4289447372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289447372) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289447372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC5CC
RGB	171, 197, 204
RGB Percent	67%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2275, 0.2000
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	193°, 24%, 74%
HSV	193°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	47.6599, 52.9501, 64.8352
YIQ	190.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

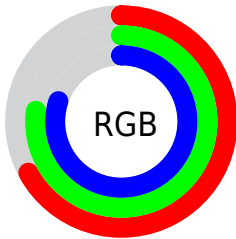
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 186, 204
Decimal	11257292
CIE Lab	77.85, -7.28, -6.46
CIE LCh	78, 9.729, 221.584
Yxy	52.9501, 0.2881, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289447372 (0xFFABC5CC)
YUV	190.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	72.7668, -10.4301, -1.8906

# Details

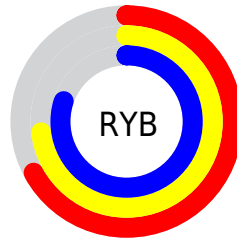
The Android color `4289447372` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291605163`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132031`, and `4285960086` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288135628`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290759116`.

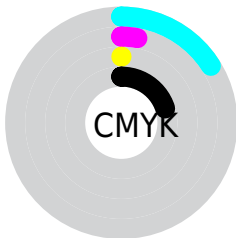
# Distribution



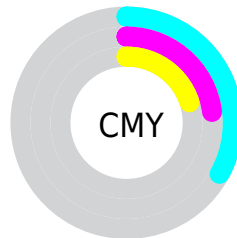
- Red (67%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289447372 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289447372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289447372

 4289447372

4294967295

 4287670961

 4293132031

 4285960086

 4284315260

 4282735971

 4281222475

 4279775029

 4278262304

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4289447372

 4289447372

 4288135628

 4290759116

 4286758092

 4292136652

 4285446348

 4293448396

 4284069068

 4294825676

 4282757068

 4294958028

 4281445324

 4294959052

 4280068044

 4294960076

 4278756044

 4294961356

 4278231500

 4294962380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289447620



4289447372



4289840081

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289447372



4291804102



4291084719

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289447372



4291605163

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4291673776



4289447372



4292131517

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289447372



4291280334



4292066485



4290430131

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289447372



4290298322



4292066485



4291346606

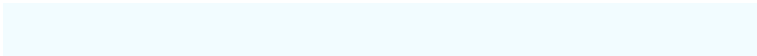


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289447372



4294114559



4289449138



4286086784



4278190080



4286611584

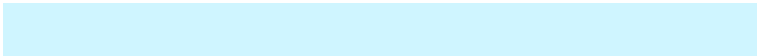


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289447372



4291819007



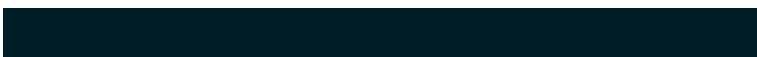
4289443276



4284245094



4278223782



4278197798



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291603397



4294954997



4291609259



4284898404



4289069187

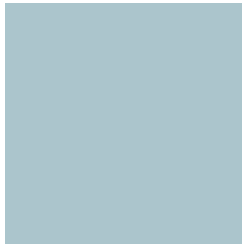


4280680478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289447372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

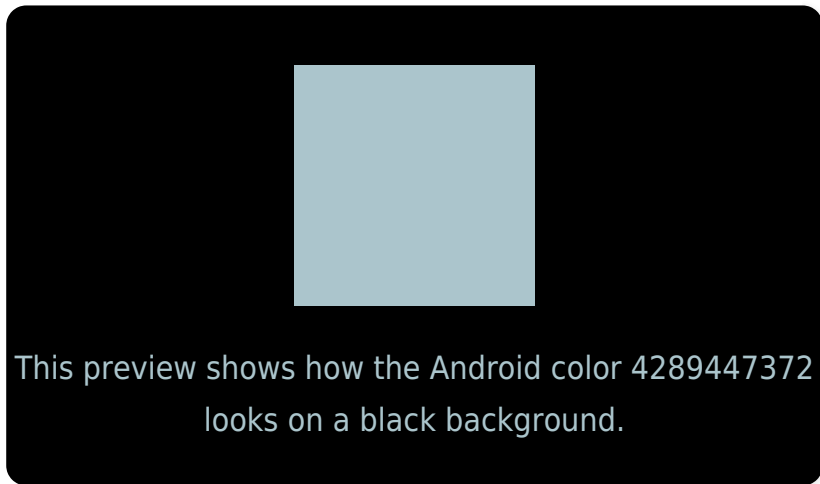
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

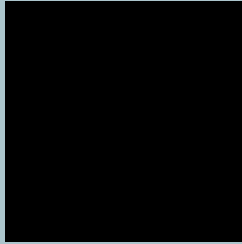
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

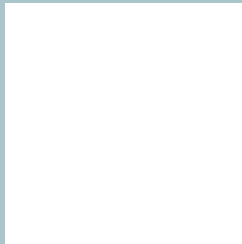
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289447372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289447372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289447372.

# Color Blindness Simulation

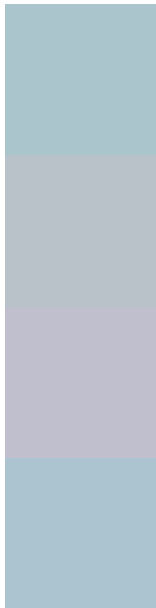
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



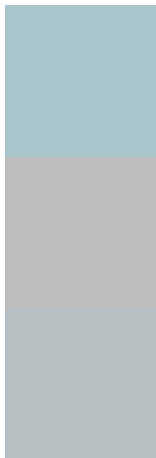
**Original Color**  
4289447372

**Protanomaly**  
4290363849

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290822093

**Tritanomaly**  
4289512656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289447372

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4290232771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289447372 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(171, 197, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 197, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 197, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 197, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289447372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 197, 204) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 197, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 197, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 197, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 197, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 197,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289447372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 197, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
197, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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